

## Further three new species of the genus *Milionia* Walker (Geometridae, Ennominae)

Hiroshi INOUE

311-2, Bushi, Iruma City, Saitama, 358-0053 Japan

**Abstract** *Milionia postmaculata* sp. nov. from Seram, Moluccas; *M. supercyanea* sp. nov. from Sibuyan Is., Philippines; and *M. incredula* sp. nov. from Irian Jaya are described, with illustrations of holotypes.

**Key words** *Milionia*, Seram, Sibuyan Is., Irian Jaya.

In 2000 I described three new species of *Milionia* (Inoue, 2000*b*), in addition to nine new species (Inoue, 2000*a*). Here will be described further three new species: *M. postmaculata* sp. nov. from Seram, Moluccas, similar to *M. masuii* Inoue (2000*b*); *M. supercyanea* sp. nov. from Sibuyan, Philippines, close to *M. baliensis* Inoue (2000*a*) and *M. incredula* sp. nov. from Irian Jaya, close to *M. rawakensis rawakensis* (Quoy & Gaimard).

The holotypes of the new species were donated to me by Mr K. Yazaki, Tokyo, to whom I wish to express my sincere thanks.

All the holotypes designated in this paper will be transferred to the Natural History Museum, London, after publication.

### *Milionia postmaculata* sp. nov. (Figs 1, 2)

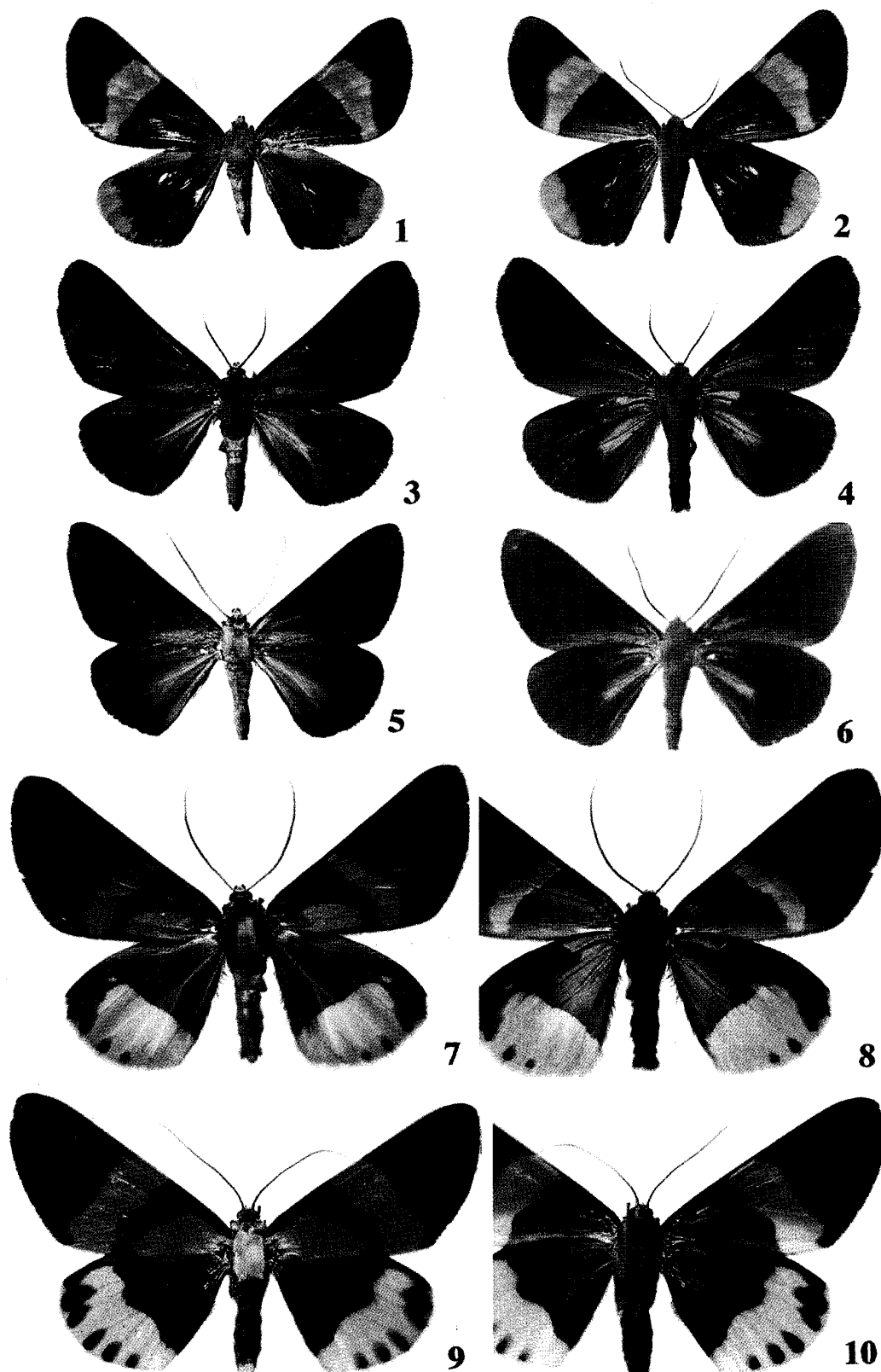
Female. Wingspan 43 mm. Very similar to *M. masuii* Inoue (2000*b*: 214, figs 3–6) from Sulawesi, but forewing with termen more roundish, the orange-red band not parallel sided, but swollen outward at anterior half, hindwing with terminal orange-red band from apex to vein 3. Both wings with lustrous blue streaks much stronger than in *masuii*, especially that on posterior margin of cell extended to the lower angle of discocellulars and that on 1c also very long, while in *masuii* the streaks of hindwing almost or entirely absent. Under surface with the bands nearly as on upper but their coloration more orangy.

Holotype, ♀: Seram Is., Moluccas, vi. 1994.

*M. masuii* is one of the most variable species among the genus (Inoue, 2000*b*; Endo, 2001: 7, 85, figs 13, 14), but it never exhibits terminal orange-red mark on hindwing.

### *Milionia supercyanea* sp. nov. (Figs 3, 4)

Male. Wingspan 44 mm. Closely related to *M. baliensis* Inoue (2000*a*: 83, figs 7–10; Endo, 2001: 7, 85, figs 19–22), but larger than males of *baliensis baliensis* without a red band or bar on forewing. Both wings shining with blue from base to termen, while *baliensis* has much weaker glitter. Forewing with lustrous blue streaks nearly as in *baliensis*, but that in cell more extended outward, hindwing with the lustrous blue streaks at posterior margin of cell narrower. Under surface: forewing with a lustrous blue mark from base to near end of cell much heavier than in *baliensis*, terminal two-thirds faintly glittering with blue, hindwing with



Figs 1-10. *Milionia* spp. 1. *M. postmaculata* sp. nov. Holotype ♀. 2. *Ditto*, under surface. 3. *M. supercyanea* sp. nov. Holotype ♂. 4. *Ditto*, under surface. 5. *M. baliensis* Inoue. Paratype ♂. 6. *Ditto*, under surface. 7. *M. incredula* sp. nov. Holotype ♂. 8. *Ditto*, under surface. 9. *M. rawakensis rawakensis* (Quoy & Gaimard), ♂. 10. *Ditto*, under surface.

the same coloured streaks more or less broader than in *baliensis*.

The male genitalia are identical with those of *baliensis*.

Holotype, ♂: Sibuyan Is., Philippines, 7. v. 1987. There is another male labelled: Cameron Highland, W Malaysia, v. 1984, which is not designated as a paratype and the peninsular Malaysia will be omitted from the distribution of this species, until the second specimen is discovered.

*M. baliensis amethystea* Inoue (2000a: 84) from Palawan should be upgraded as an independent species.

***Milionia incredula* sp. nov.** (Figs 7, 8)

Male. Wingspan 59 mm. Closely related to *M. rawakensis* (Quoy & Gaimard), shape of wings and size identical with *rawakensis rawakensis* from Irian Jaya. Both wings strongly iridescent with brilliant blue. Forewing with red mark at basal-hindmarginal area smaller and postmedian fascia much narrower than in *rawakensis*. Hindwing with orange-yellow terminal band very broad extending to discocellulars but not reaching apex. In *r. rawakensis* the band sometimes not reaching apex, but usually narrower. Terminal black spots reduced to small marks on veins 2 and 3, while in *rawakensis* five spots are developed if they are very small. Under surface: forewing with lustrous blue basal area extended to the red band, hindwing with basal area more strongly and broadly decorated with lustrous blue scales. Body and legs as strongly iridescent as in *rawakensis*.

Male genitalia are identical with those of *rawakensis*.

Holotype, ♂: Irian Jaya without further data.

Endo (2001: 6, 85) illustrates two normal males (figs 4, 5) and an aberrant male (fig. 6) of *M. rawakensis rawakensis* from Irian Jaya.

**References**

- Endo, T., 2001. In Endo, T. (Ed.), *Enthusiastic Collection. Endless Colln Ser.* (Suppl. 1). 135 pp. Tokyo.  
 Inoue, H., 2000a. Nine new species and two new subspecies of the genus *Milionia* Walker (Geometridae, Ennominae). *Trans. lepid. Soc. Japan* **51**: 77–87.  
 ———, 2000b. Three new species of the genus *Milionia* Walker (Geometridae, Ennominae). *Tinea* **16**: 213–217.

**摘 要**

*Milionia* 属の3新種の追加 (井上 寛)

先に私は *Milionia* 属の9新種 (Inoue, 2001a) と3新種 (Inoue, 2000b) を記載したが、本文ではさらに次の3新種を記載した。

*M. postmaculata* (モルッカのセラム島), *M. supercyanea* (フィリッピンの子ブヤン島), *M. incredula* (イリアンジャヤ)。

(Accepted January 16, 2002)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan,  
 5-20, Motoyokoyama 2, Hachioji, Tokyo, 192-0063 Japan